URE DIVINO:

ATIR.

The Third BOOK.

y the Author of the True-born-Englishman.

in las Cénico, quibus hat nascuntur in hortis tina base. Juv. S.c. 15. lin. 11.



LONDON,

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FURE DIVINO: S A T Y R

BOOK III.

ERE I permitted to inspect the Rolls. The Sacred Archives hid beyond the Poles; d I a Title, cou'd I make Pretence, fearch the awful Books of Providence; ou'd I the hidden acts of Fate revise; nd see the antient Sybils of the Skies; e Chain of Caufes cou'd I but display, d fee how Confequences there Obey; scover mighty Works of Majesty, d know not only what he does, but why. This should be first of all that I'd enquire, nd this the utmost Bounds of my Defire, by Heaven permits the worst of Men to Rule, d binds the Wife Man to obey the Fool? Why he gives Power to Princes to destroy, nd wafte the pleafant World they should enjoy: hy Fame bestow her ill-deserv'd applause, here Violence Triumphs on Nature's Laws: here Justice feels th' oppressive Load of Might, nd Ulurpation lets her Foot on Right; nd he that's mightiest grown in Lust and Blood, torns human Praise, and claims to Rule from God. Why Heaven provok'd with Intulis, and with Pride et Haughty Vice the Spoils of Heaven divide; nd the Rewards of Vertues are possess'd, y him that finks the Man to raise the Beast. Why private (a) Miracles concern'd for Blood, nd secret Murthers are by Fleaven (b) pursu'd:

Nature's

(a) History is full of Relations where private Murthers have been tested by Miracle. (b) While Heaven pursues secret Murther by wet Justice 3 is seens hard publick Murtherers of whole Nations ould assape the Divine Vengeance.

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They that have Nations in their Lust destroyed, And strove to make the whole Creation void; That facrifice whole Kingdoms to their Pride, Revel in Blood, and Nature's Spoils divide: These with Impunity in Peace remain, And Heav'n seems so far to Command in vain.

In Con quest uncontroll'd they Tyrannize,
And Seas of Blood can scarce their Thirst suffice,
Vertue and Innocence reside in vain,
Whole Nations Groan, and injur'd Lands complain;
The dying Breath of Millions Vengeance calls,
And Cries of Orphans icale the Heavenly Walls,
Yet deaf and unconcern'd he Neut'ral stands,
Deaf to the expecting Eyes, uplifted Hands,
As if he'd bid them not look up to him,
Referr'd the Vengeance back again to them,
As their own proper Business:

Let them know,
What's their own Duty, he expects they'll do:
He gave them Reason to direct the State,
And Power that Rules of Power might Create;
He plac'd it as the Sovereign Test of Law,
That this must drive, where that no more will draw:

by evident outward Discoveries of inward Guilt.

eunity, hu Fees have densed their Affiftance.

that Erects a Government and Throne. must, when it Encroaches, pull it down; even made no Kings, twas our own act and Deed, aven pulls none down-Tis otherwise Decreed: hen he at last to plague the Restive Tribes, ments to give a King The text Deferibes; e Groaning People, by those Kings opprest, cking in vain to him for Liberty and rest. Till mov'd by just Complaints, he lees them fee, he Work's their own, their Reason sets them free, and reason calls to use their Liberty. e only clear'd their long incumber'd fight, ened their Senles to their native right; aught them wherein Obedience did confit, herein they must obey, and when resist. ught them their Understanding to obey, ow'd them their Right, and let them fee the Way, hat once to Fight does more than (a) twice to Pray. Satyr, Recover from the Mists of Doubt, nd let thy reason search the Matter out : tno false Scruples in thy Breast arise, or he who ne're will think, will ne're be Wile; ealon's the Oracle, and there enquire, e find no need to trace the Causes higher Wou'd you know why the injur'd Nations Groan, hy Kings by ffrong Oppressions mount a Throne, d why they Prosper in them when they've done. hy Kings contemn the Slavery of Rules; nd Rob Mankind, Because Mankind are Fools; heedl'd to act against their Common Sense, d jumble Tyranny with Providence; or what they ought to do, look up to him, spect from Heaven what he expects from them; ft up the Hands they should employ below, nd not Perform the Duties, which they know eason wou'd rell them, what they ought to do, ou'd Men its mighty Dictates but purfue.

Reason's the sovereign guide of humane things, Which leads the subject, and commands their Kings; The pole-star and the pilot of mankind, he foul of tenie, and optick of the Mind

⁽a) Tis hop'd none will be so foolish or malicious to Censure thes mily, as if I despised or undervalued the Agency of Prayer.

The arbitration of the grand Dispute,

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Betwixt the (a) Humane Nature and the Brute;
The dignity and honour of the VVorld,

Without it all's a Chaos,—
The light of heaven which shining in the soul,
Instructs the Parts, and Luminates the whole;

Instructs the Parts, and Luminates the whole;
And, if it corresponds with Light Divine,
It makes the very Soul it felf to shine;
Reason's the sovereign Image in the mind,
Can all things Judge, and most things Comprehend;
The very life aand substance of the Man,
Carcass will all his other parts contain:
By this he knows, can with himself Del ate,
Pursue his Interest, and avoid his Fate,
And much of suture Joys Anticipate.
By this he can Organick Powers employ,
Distinguishes, and is Distinguished by;
The Great Reslexion of the Heavenly Ray,
Which makes the Soul enjoy Eternal Day;

Fills it with Sovereign Knowledge of things fublime, And makes it judge of Circumstance, and Time, The [a] Faithful Councellor in all Debates, The [b] Test of Law, the Channa Tyrant hates;

The Frame of Peace, and shape of Government, Essence of Speech, and Test of Argument.

The Heavenly Image in the Minds of Men, Which qualifies them for that Heaven agen; The Regulator of Digefted Thought, By which the Senses are to Mediums brought; The great Corrector of the wandring Brain, Which without Reason do but think in vain; Notion, Idea, Fancy and Delign, 1000 The Unconcocted Chaos of the Mind; Are all a Deep of indigefted Air, Till Realon makes them just and regular; The fluttering Wind of incoherent Thought, Midwiv'd by Reason, brings Contrivance out; She forms, from things Incongruous and Dull, And Hews the Man of Senie out, from the Fool ; For thought's a Vapour floid and unfixt, end, and ories of the Mind

⁽a) keason is the Gift that distinguishes Men from the Brutes.
[b] Reason is a faciliful Counsellor.

TURE DIVINO. ok III. th inconsistent Clouds of fancy mixt; when Condens'd by Reason, and reduc'd, Saryr, To this Great Spring the Wonder lead, alonthe unknown Characters will read; ason abstracted from the Mists of Sense; ill read the Darkest Lines of Providence. On the Darkest Lines of Providence Would Men this [a] Glorious Faculty obey. would new Vigour to their Thoughts convey; proper Lines they'd needful Truth discein, hat Reason dictates, all mankind may learn; t when the thinking Operation's Loft, hey will be mad sometimes what e're it Cost: othing can stranger uncouth Doubts afford, orhing be more aboreive and abfur'd; otell us Heaven should Rapes and Murthers own, nd Sanctify the Tyrant by the Throne: efend the barb rous Ravages they make, efend the barb rous Ravages they make, y Reasons from the very Laws they Break; his is a Story so directly bent, or run all the Ends of Government. M rol are was made and he or run all the Ends of Government. The role of but a book but a book but Bedlam can the thought endure, which is the melancholy Mad, too hard to cure. What Notions must such People entertain! That strange Delusive Whymsies feed the Brain!
That must that thing they call a God be like, Vith thunder in his hand, but dares not ftrike? ow can they call him by the Sacred Name, which on both or Infinite and God are all the fame? If Wisdom's Self admits of no Dispute; nd Goodness is his darling attribute; Tho when he is unjust must cease to be, e weak in Will, and dark in Majesty; hat he should Patronize a Tyrant's Lust, ethrones the God, to make the Man be just: issolves the Constitution of the Skies, Ind quite unhinges Poffibilities. For where's the Notion of a Deity, apremely Great and Good, Supremely High, Inmixtly Pure Effential Sanctity?

[a] Reason would either Comprehend and Divis all the Systems of choin, or make it appear to be rational that others should be liev'd.

KE DIVINO. How can they make it correspond with Vice, And fixthe Harmony twist Truth and Lies Can they make Fire and Water correspond, Couple the Poles, measure the [a] Pathtels round Unite the [b] Bond of Nature, and explain, The hidden Fluxes of the fluid Main? Can they the two great Ends of Nature twine : And Generation to Corruption Joyn Diale The Locomotive Faculty Describe,

And reconcile the Story of the Rib When they can thefe, and fuch as thefe Diffect, Then, Satyr, let them Solve what we Object; How the Immortal Juffice can invade, And Ruin the Creation it has made; Combine with Tyrants, and with Beatts engage, And Sandify the Monsters of the Age, If Kings may Ravish, Plunder, and Destroy, Oppress the World, and all their Wealth enjoy, May Harrass Nations, with their Breath may kill, And limit human Life by human Will: Then Nations were for Milery prepar'd, And God gave Kings the World for their Reward; Kings were the General Farmers of the Land, Mankind the Cattle, Made for their Command; Meer Beafts of Burthen. Conchant and Supprest, Whom God, the Mighty Landlord, made in Jest; Deliver'd with Possession of the Farm, And he that quite deftroys them does no harm; They'r only Bound by Tenor of the Leafe, To leave it Peopl'd at their own Decease. Had it been Virtue which disturb'd the Mind, Was Blood and Theft adopted to the Kind; Had human Lust the least pretence of Good, Something conceal'd might here be understood; But to believe that Heaven in vain Creates, And gives up what he loves, to what he hates; Has numerous Nations wholly facrific'd, To be by Slights of Government Interized; That Nation's were Created for a Crown, And Millions to be the Slaves of One:

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[[]a] The Circle of the Heavens. [b] By the Bands of Nature anderstand here the Contral Tendency of Things.

Vations on purpose peopl'd to be flain, and half the World of Mankind born in vain: That Truth was made to be oppressed with Lies, nd Vertne bow'd beneath the Feet of Vice ! Tis horrid incoherent Blasphemy, Gives Nature, Sense, and Sovereign Truth the Lyes Contradicts the Notion of a God, nd all the Rules by which he's understood. The Laws of God, as I can understand, o never Laws of Nature countermand; Vature Commands, and 'tis Prescrib'd'to Sense. or all Men to adhere to Self defence: I Self-Preservation is the only Law, hat does Involuntary Duty Draw: ferves for Reason and Authority, ndthey'll defend themselves, that know not why he meanest Creature is upon its Guard, y Nature Guided, and in part [b] prepar'd; There's not an Animal, a Life of Sense, ut has some Native Weapon for defence; lature provides Oppression to oppose, nd Nature all the Rules and Method shows: find the needful Force of Skill supplies, y this he fights, or elfe by that he flies. The Brutes no (s) Paifive Ordinance receiv'd ho their Subjection's ne're to be retriev'd : lan was their [b] Master by their Maker's Law. nd Nature fill'd them with proportion'd Awe: et they're instructed, and with Arms supply'd, s if their just Submission they deny'd, oldly refift the World's great Magistrate, nd may delay, tho' not avoid their Fate: ake Arms against his [c] Lawful Government, nd may oppose what they cannot prevent.

How

[[]a] Those Creatures that have no Reason, yet by the Power of Sense gently defend their Lives, and provide for thoir own Safety.

Most Creatures have some Weapon given them for their Dece, against common Injury. [a] God gave no Command, either val or by silent Nature working by Institct, that the Beast's should appose their Govournour, Man. [b] Tis true, he pur under his yestion every Creature; and there is an ame even upon the Beast's their Common Lord, the Man. [c] The Government of a Man the Creation is by an underiable Right.

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How much more bleft are brutes than Passive Men For these when they're oppres'd may turn again; Not man himself Reproaches their design. 'Tis fair they should resist and countermine: Plot, Lie in wait, Surprize, and if they can Revenge themselves on their destroyer Man: And if the bold pursuer is opprest, We blame [d] the block-head, never blame the Beaft.

But man gives man, no Latitude or Law, But Reigns by Law that Nature never faw, If the exalted Tyrant claims his Right, The Passive Slave must patiently submit; His Wife, Life, Land, his Sword and Gun refign, And neither must Resist, nor may Rapine; If to be murther'd must to Fate give way, And if to Hang his Paffive Self. Obey,

Bur O! the [a] Christian Legion thus behaves! Why then the Christian Legion must be Knaves; Knaves to themselves, and to their own Defence, And might have Liv'd, and Fought in Innocence; Ought to have Liv'd and Fought, and ought to be Punish'd for yielding to unjust Authority: He that his own most just Defence Declines. Felo de se, against himself Combines: For Life's a Debr, which no Man can deny, 'Tis due to Nature and Posterity: 'Tis lent us to improve and propagate, lei'd le And no Man may anticipate his Fate: But he betrays the High Original Trust, Is to himself and Family Unjust. A Traitor to the Law of Common Sense And Contradicts the Ends of Providence; Rebe's against his Reason, and Defies, The Rules of Life, and puts out Nature's Eyes.

If no man then may his own Life destroy, I'ut what Heaven gives, it binds him to enjoy. 'Tis plain, from hence, it never can be just, That what he mayn't destroy, another must:

[[]d] For coming in their way, who he must needs know would fal four upon him, if they could; and that it was their Nature to dof [a] The Story of Mauritius, Col. of the Theban Legion. M Clark's Martyrol. fol. 127, Wall from the M

TURE DIVINO ook III. nd ftill as clear the meaning must extend, hat which he mayn't destroy, he must defend: le's damn'd without Retrieve, if he lets go, the Reinsof Life, and Nature tells him how, With hand and Tongue he should his Life maintain, relie his Hands and Tongue are given in vain; f-murther's pupish'd by the forc'd Event, le can't be Pardon'd, cause he (a) can't repent: he High Offence fo many Laws offends, erend the Place of Mercy it extends: nce the increasing Crime is ne'er compleat, Till Death must Penicence anticipate nd tis but just to suffer this Offence, hat's worst in Crime, be worst in Consequeuce. Nature's just Argument from this is plain, hat if he must the Gift of Life maintain, Ith equal Care he's bound to the Defence, rom Poreign or Domeltick Violence: can't be just that Heav'n shou'd e're intend, Ve shou'd our selves against our selves defend: nd then to let another hand procure, he michiefs we're forbidden to indure: his Consequence for ever will be true, te men not fuffer what he must not do: hat what he must not bear, he may resist. Reason from these just Consequences draws, he first Necessity of human Laws. aps were for common Safety first deligned, and sale and of o help Men this High Truit of Life Defend; and it has well Injust Encroachments calmly to restrain, in their signs moisigned hat what we may Defend, we may Mantain; I no start stoled nd Laws in Form, and Figure wilely fent, his is the mighty thing cail'd GOVERNMENT; he folid Baie of Order and Delight, in the or south 100 2001 afery of Innocense and Guard of Right. sayr, Thy sense of Government explain, Land Williams ithout just Laws our Freedoms to maintain, ower's a Jest, and Government's in vain. But who must (b) latent Power of Law supply, nd all the spaces of Authority; there is some I meint the [a] The Sin of Seif-Murcher cannot be Repenter Jana 18. [b] Law is all wed to be the Rule of Government.

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[b] Reftore good Rules, and all the bad Reftrain; Support the Crown, and yet controul the Man? Shall they that are to Rule, that Rule direct, And choose the Rules that shall themselves detect? Will this the End of Government pursue, When he's both King and [c] Legislator too? Such Laws will never fail to be in vain; When he's to make em who they should restrain; Such Kings are absolute; and when they please, May cancel Justice, and the [d] Laws dismis; This wou'd invert the Order of the thing, Set up the Tyrant, and pull down the King.

The Laws of Government were stampt on high, Camedown from Heaven for Men to manage by, And bear the Image of Divine Authority.

The Characters are Capital and plain,
Printed by Nature on the mind of Man.
Which all the malice of the Passive Race.

Can never quite blot out, nor much deface.

Laws are the Immortal Springs of Government, The high original from Heaven was fent: Fix'd in the minds of men, from thence they flow, And from the Order of the World below, Nature the high Intention will explain, And Inflinit shows the model of the Man; For Governmenr's the Life-blood of the State, Subordinate to these his Magistrate; Subordinate because in Power confin'd, For means are all subservient to their end. To fet the Magistrate above the Law, Wou'd then all hurries and confusion draw; Superiour Right mast first erect a State, Before there can be any Magistrate: King's are th' Effect, but Government's the cause. And he's no King that's not prescrib'd by Laws. Kings cou'd not to themselves that po wer convey, To make the Laws which they themselves obey; For then they would a lawless Power enjoy,

And what they made, they always might destroy,

[b] Besides, if Kings pretend to Power of Law, they may Dissible as well as Make Laws. [c] The Power of making Laws is in the Prince. [d] But all this is answerd by one Maxim in the Laws self, That Laws are always to be squared by the Publick Good.

or power has always claim'd this ancient Right might destroy the thing it could create: Legislature must this power Enjoy, e Laws it makes, 't may when it will deftroy. And no man can the laws of Right invade. that same power by which that Law was made: laws this Native Property enjoy. at none but those that made them can destroy: ws must depend upon the Maker's Will. d be alone who can Create may Kill. Law is the mighty Substance, Magistrate but the Upper-Servant of a State: w is the Mighty Soul, and King the Head. e Organ thorow which the Life's convey'd: All the Diftemper which the Head endures, ing Fevers in the Blood, and Calentures: t if it ceases from the high Intent. e Soul informs another Tenement; e Organ may by accident be Slain. e Life's Immortal ftill, and must remain; ngs are the Engines Nature Governs by, id must, when the withdraws her Influence, Dye; t Gov'rment's Eternal Human Laws, efirm as Truth, for Truth's their mighty Caufe. it if we can the Pow'r of Law o'erthrow, e Ruin King and Constitution too; these Decay, or are Destroy'd by Force, ng Dies, and Government's Diffolv'd of course; r Law and Justice are the very lame. ws are the Esence, Magistrates the Name: ings but the Shadow of the Government, ws constitute the Frame, and represent, he Order of the mighty Thing to Man, nd Justice does the Principle contain. Laws Recognize the Sovereign Atribute, ason submits, and no man can Dispute, nd then the King comes in to Execute. If e'er this System comes to be made void, he Ends of Government are all destroy'd.) Antiquity gives in her just Confent, d Nations join their due Acknowledgement;

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Cuftom

[a] In the Course of things, the End is more Worthy and Honou-

JURE DIVINO. Book Custom the mighty Lostine will Confirm, Allows the practice, and Explains the Term. But first let's search the Nature of the thing, To Natures Laws the weighty Matter bring, And there unfold the Meaning of a King. Nature subjects the Dignity of things, To their Defign, manner, and niethod brings; Superiority of things decides, And by Subservient Rules the Class divides Subordination does her Law attend, And Actions all Obey their proper End; Priority the Dignity retains, And fo the End's Superior to the Means. He that to arbitrary Power enclines, Subjects the End of Things below the Means, Inverts the World and Croffes Providence, And mingles mighty Caufe it ith Confequence; Confounds the Order Nature fix d at first, Makes all the World a Crowd, and Heav'n Unjust ; Would Reason from the minds of Men withdraw, And fet the Foot of Power upon the Neck of Law. All things on proper Caufes do depend. Kings are the Mekns. 'tis Government's the End, Tustice is the Foundation of the thing, Justice is the Foundation of the thing, The Reason of the Name, the Cause of King. If any will the Claffick Right Debate, And fet the Law below the Magistrate, Let them by Frimogenial Birth divide, Priority will all Lifpute decide. When they can just Authorities procure, That Law's the Younger Blood to Kingly Pow'r, That Justice is the Means, and Kings the End. And therefore Laws must on the King depend: If they canturn the Tables on Mankind, And prove Us for Tyrannick Power defign'd; Chain'd from the Womb, and Born Subjected Slaves, And doom'd by Force to Drudgery and Graves; Then Kings have right to call themselves Supreme. And all the World was only made for them. Tis strange so weak a Whimsie should prevail And Reason's Empire feem to much to fail ; pad not and That Men shou'd all, their Senses Sacrifice, And cloud their Minds with deep Absurdities. I be the Confeet things, the End is engradered and Blanca-Reton the Means.

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eCheat's a Manufacture of the Deep. entriv'd to lull the wheedl'd World affeet. om Hell deriv'd, a meer Original, nd Providence is not concern'd at all: ankind's drawn in by Pious Fraud of Words; o make them quit their Senfes and their Swords; o tell us, Tyrants act by Power divine. nd must be fuffer'd for the Sacred Line ; hat they may Government it felt difmount, nd none but Heaven may call them to account; his is a Doctrin Heaven it felf arraigns. nd binds the World in Tyranny and Chains meaches Sacred Wildom as unjuit, hiefting Innocence to Sovereign Luft lanting in Conduct, and in Power to Weak, aking just Laws, which 'twould be just to break; orming incongruous Nonfense in the Brain, rhidding us to do, what we must not refrain; irecting Men to Contradict his Law. hich one while this way, one while that must draw aking his Pleasure contradict his Will, nd Contradictionshis Commands fulfil; mning the Laws of Reason as uniust, dforcing Nature to betray her Trust : wild'red Sense must furely lose her way. th ways Rebel, and must both ways Ober; od all the Bond's of Being first unty'd, fi's left at Will, and Nature Disobey'd: e wand'ring Thought's in Mifts of Error toft, fid in Contradiction till it's Loft; nd the unthinking Animal refigns. s Captiv'd Sense to Hell's unjust Designs. Thus Tyrants raise their fancied Dignity, d Cloath themselves with Self-made Majesty; allenge the Sanction of the Pow'r Divine, d strive t'entail the Blessing on their Line. ild the Chimerick Fabrick in the Air, d cloth'd with Error Crown their Fancy there; ppofing Heaven wou'd their Contrivance own, d bless the Wretch because he wears a Crown: 41 411-41 erish the Fury in his Wild Mistakes d follow with the Bleffings he forfakes. tyr, diftinguish here, the Kinds of Power. Pop'lar Heat shou'd Government devour;